E. BARKSDALE, EDITOR.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Of the National Democratic Party

of the State of Mississip	pi.
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S. C. THEILGARD, Ente	erprise.
HIRAM CASSIDY, Mei	adville.
BENJAMIN KING, G	allatin.
STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IS NOT THE OWNER.	-

Friday, - - - - - - April 17, 1868

The Resigning Members.

We stated vesterday that the extreme measures of proscription referred to, had passed the Mongrel Convention, when a number of the members tendered their resignations. We ought to have said that it had passed to its third reading by the negroes and ultra white radicals, and that they had ordered the previous question, thus cutting off debate and effectually gagging the minority, who were prepared to show that the measure was utterly violative of the acts of Congress, in virtue of which the Convention exists and by which its authority is limited. This wanton outrage upon the rights of the minority, and utter violation of the courtesy of free discussion, which is always extended by the majority to the minority in deliberative bodies, coupled with the enormity of the measure, which was thus hurried under whip and spur, to its final passage, left to the latter no other honorable alternative but to withdraw from the concern. They will doubtless publish to the people of the State, the causes which have influenced | 1867, declares that the Southern their action.

Meantime, let us bear testimony to the fidelity with which these patriotic men have executed their trusts. Under circumstances the most difficult and trying, they have performed their duty. -If they have not been successful in defeating the violent and proscriptive measures of the majority, it is from no lack of effort. They are a noble band whose names wiil long be gratefully remembered by their coun-

A Word of Advice.

We cannot too strongly applaud the forbearance which our white population has shown under trying circumstances, nor can we too earnestly advise them to continue to suffer patiently the provocations with which their enemies have invited their resentment. We have said enemies, because none but sworn foes would seek deliberately to inflict upon them the outrages which have been matured by the Radical leaders in the Mongrel Con vention. Availing themselves of the power of mere brute numbers, these schemers have planned to divest our white population of the privileges which the Anglo-Saxon most dearly prize - the right to participate in the framing of the laws by which he is governed-and to add insult to injury, they are striving to place him under the dominion of the African, who was but recently his slave. Besides, our people, for not sanctioning these outrages-for not bending low and with bated breath-saying

"You spit on me on Wednesday, You spurned me such a day; another time You called me--dog-and for these cour-

we'll accept without murmur all the wrongs you meditate against us-are falsely charged with violating their pledges to bear true allegiance to the Constitution and the Union!

These insults are trying. Nevertheless, he who ruleth his spirit is stronger than a king. We admonish every Conservative to remember this, and resolutely to keep the peace .-A riot, or a muss, no matter how caused, would be a great thing for the Northern Jacobins at this. They are desperately in want of capital, and would gladly obtain it at the sacrifice of the lives of many of the poor creatures who have been commissioned to do their vile work in the South. But let us not gratify them. We owe this much to ourselves, and above all we owe it to the Conservatives of the North, who are enlisted in the cause of Constitutional liberty, and who by the force of moral agencies, are carrying their victorious banner into the citadel of the enemy. We must still endure, and still observe our habitual prudence; but let us at the same time bend all our energies to the good work of defeating the Mongrel scheme of government at the polls.

Jefferson county, Indiana, has gone Democratic this spring, for the first time in twenty years. It usually gave

We expect nothing from unreason. scheming self-seekers. They will freedom in the Northern States. reach their ends, if possible, regardless of the mire of fraud and treachery into which they must grovel. We ex-

gence of the patriotic and good men to vote at the election, two hundred test against their severity and injus- ticket he should be hanged. tice, the reconstruction acts of Con-

every pledge which they have made. ously believe. What the authors of the scheme in changing the original conditions of the reconstruction policy of March, 1867, has been, or is being, accomplished by who commits these excesses, it is not the instruments of the Jacobin fac. in human nature for them to cherish tion in the Military Conventions.

Whatever else may be said of the shortcomings of Gov. Brown, of Georgia, he was not in error, when he declared, in a public speech, a few days ago, that the laws of Congress did not contemplate the exclusion of any white citizen from the polls after the Convention elections, and that they contemplate no other exclusion from the privilege of holding office, except the class described in the proposed 14th amendment to the Constitution

The 5th section of the act of March,

States shall be admitted, "when their Constitutions shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates" to the Conventions. It does not say that they shall exclude any class of citizens from the polls. This clearly not the object. The meaning is of the act was to admit all who were declared voters in the Convention elections; in other words, the negroes. Its authors assumed that in order to ciating entirely with negroes over make sure of reconstruction, a specified class of whites should not participate in the preliminary elections, and that the right of voting should be made the occasion for denouncing the guaranteed to the blacks. They expressly declared in their discussions that when this was accomplished, no restriction upon white suffrage would to suffer for it. It is conjectured by be required. The blacks would be secured in their means of self-protection | Radicals themselves, to many of whom by the ballot, which they declared to be their object. The proscription of the negress with whom Ashburne was livthe whites, as a permanent arrange- ing. As yet, the public only surmise; ment, was an after thought of the class who now believe that this extreme measure of injustice and cruelty is necessary in order to perpetuate Radical ascendency, and to aggrandize

The 4th section of the supplementary act of March 23rd, 1867, declares that the said conventions, shall proceed "to frame a constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary." These acts prescribe no other qualifications for electors than the one we have cited, which citizens, but excludes none.

The Legislatures of the States accepting this plan, are required as a when a part of the constitution of the Senate has ruled out that portion of the prompt payment of employees. United States would deprive of the privilege of holding office those of our tion. The effect of this proceeding people who had taken an oath to support the constitution of the United States, and afterwards "engaged in rebellion." But the carpet-baggers and their negro coadjutors in the Mississippi Convention, propose to enlarge this plan of proscription so as to em brace every person in the South, who

bore arms in the Confederate service! The 5th section of the act of March 1867, provides that if the said constitutions are in conformity to the provisions of the law above quoted, they shall be declared entitled to represen tation in Congress, &c., and (logically) not otherwise.

By this provision, the Radical leaders in Congress are honorably bound to reject a constitution embodying the infamous features which are being imprinted upon the thing in process of formation, in Mississippi. The recent letter of Thad. Stevens himself, the most heartless, the most unscrupulous; and the ablest of the Radical leaders, is conclusive of this fact. But will they phonious title: "Roll of the Black Dupes and White Renegades who votadhere to their own pledges? As well ed in Mobile city and county for the cal hasn't a belly full of negroes with a majority of from 800 to 1,700 against ask if the vultures will abandon their Menagerie Constitution for the State no obstetrician to relieve him.—Pren prey after they have driven their beaks of Alabama."

Effect of Radical Teaching.

pect nothing from the trifling insects of negroes at Macon, Georgia, on who are born of the putrescence March 30, the "loyal blacks" carried of the revolutionary times, in which a banner on which a figure, cut in they have happened to live, and will pasteboard, hung dangling from a die when the corrupted atmosphere, gallows, and to which was attached. from which they have derived their on a piece of white paper, the followexistence, is purified. We have no ar- ing inscription :- "Every man that humanity, for it is swallowed up in negroes boldly proclaimed, too, that the negro who failed to register should But something is due to the intelli- receive thirty-nine lashes; if he failed who were willing to accept, under pro- lashes, and if he voted the democratic

Demonstrations of this character are gress, as a finality of the sectional chargeable to the diabolical teachings of Radical emissaries. That the spir-We desire to say to them, that the it which prompts them will lead ultitreachery and falsehood of the Radical | mately to bloodshed, unless restrained schemers, have not left them the by popular judgement in the States State, the negro constitution submitshadow of a shade of ground to stand controlling the government, many of ted to the people by the negro Conupon. These people have broken the most calm-thinking citizens seri-

spirited people. While they will pity the ignorant and short-sighted negro any other than feelings of hatred for the white renegades who with devilish malignity are putting it into the minds of their poor dupes to do these things. But let them rule their spirits, and forbear yet a little while:

"Time at last sets all things even, And if we do but watch the hour, There never yet was human power, Which could evade, if unforgiven, The patient search and vigil long Of him who treasures up a wrong."

A number of young men in Columbus, Ga., who were arrested on false and malicious suspicion of complicity in the murder of Ashburn, the distary on triffing bail-some seven hundred persons, and among them several been obtained. An unprejudiced dweller in the vicinity where it was com-

"He was a dangerous man, assowhom he had great influence, and he was constantly endeavoring to stir them up by the most inflamatory appeals. His death will doubtless be whole South, and will be paraded as an evidence of the 'disloyalty' and lawlessness of the people, and thus some that the murder is the work of the Ashburne was exceedingly obnoxious, and by others that it was the black relatives of they know nothing.'

The action of a majority of the Seninstance of the prosecution in the impeachment trial, elicited the following indignant comments from the Cincin- Cheering News About the Mobile nati Commercial (Radical): The action of the Senate, in over-

ruling the decision of the Chief Jusconversations with the President were by the country to mean that the case as has been pretended by the impeach-Co., is, that the President entered into | May, 1870. a conspiracy to obtain possession of his testimony which would have thrown most light upon the transacwill not be to back up the impeachers

The Detroit Free Press a leading Michigan newspaper says of the elec- 848 50, and Washington at 847 50 .-

upon the merits of this trial.

tion in that State: The majority against allowing negroes to vote cannot by any possibility be less than 35,000 in the State, in jail, where he remained three years, dented result may be too low. Another striking fact is manifested, that throughout the entire State the Democracy have gained everywheresteadily, but surely. This is shown in the number of Supervisors and other township officers, as well as those chosen for village and city government.

A pamphlet has been published at Mobile, Alabama, bearing the following the following suggestive and eu

In the amended c New Orleans, the whites victims of this oppression cannot jority of 3226 whites. Now would it thinks of; and the other is the ballot not be shocking bad management for ing fanatics. We expect nothing from | weilded by the friends of constitutional | these whites to fold their arms and let the scallawags and negroes fill all the municipal offices because the conservatives in Louisiana, may not have At a public procession and meeting strength enough to defeat the mongrel Constitution?

The election on the ratification of the Constitution, in South Carolina framed by 73 negroes and 51 whites closed yesterday. Inasmuch as the mongrels have more than two-thirds gument to address to their reason, don't vote a radical ticket this is the of the registered majority in the popfor they have none. To their honor, way we want to do him-hang him by ular vote, the result can not be considfor it is lost. To their principle of the neck." These radical loyal league ered doubtful. Negro rule is established for a time at least, in South

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS What the Democratic Convention

From the Holly Springs Reporter. Let Candidates be Nominated.

We trust the Democratic party of Mississippi has learned wisdom from the sad experience and fate of Alabama and Arkansas. In the former vention, was defeated by ten thousand majority. Yet Congress has adopted that rejected constitution as the con-These insults, taunts and threats are stitution of the provisional govern-Congress have not done in the way of a severe trial to the patience of a high- ment of the State, and has directed the installation of the men voted for at the election. Now, the constitution having been defeated, certainly there was no vitality in the votes cast for officers provided and voted for in pursuance of that constitution. But we see the Punic faith of the Radical rul-

> With these lights before us, the plain duty of the Democratic party of Mississippi is to have candidates in the field for all the offices to be filled. The negro constitution must be defeated by all means. But to provide against the possibility of its ratification, let the right kind of men be voted for all over the State. The non-action policy gave the State to the Radicals last

Then let the Democratic party nominate candidates for all the offices. There is but one sentiment on that point in this county.

From the Okalona News. Mississippi will soon be called upon putable character and organizer of to ratify or reject the constitution now strife, have been released by the mili- being concocted by the Radicals .- | those occupying the stand were the Presi No half-way measures will secure its defeat. It can only be accomplished by the most thorough organization conservative negroes, asking the pri- and putting forth the very best and tion of foreign countries. General Grant vilege to sign their bonds. No clue most available men in the State to run to the real authors of the crime has for every office within the gift of the people. By so doing, the people will ecome interested and fully alive to the situation. In all the counties in North Mississippi, State and county officers can be elected, and by proper management even in those counties where the black vote is in the majority, good and true men can be elected. Thorough organization, an active canvass, and a full ticket is all that is necessary to secure us the victory.

From the Mississippi Bulletin. The rads, mongrels and scallawags must be cheek-mated and their secret the law abiding citizens will be made practices ventilated, and every honorable means must be used to attain this end. Candidates should be put in nomination, and every effort used to elect them. We can now plainly see the false step we made in failing passengers had retired for the night. At to vote in the Convention election last fall, thereby giving the State government over to the negroes and their twin-brothers, the scallawags. Let he had lost his rear cars. They ran to the us not tall into the same error in the coming election. If we fail in defeatate, on Saturday, in refusing to admit | ing the Constitution, so-colled, let us | the testimony of Gen. Sherman, at the at least have a majority in the Legis- the Delaware division of the road. The

From the Columbus Sentinel. and Ohio Railroad.

We have been favored with the pe rusal of a letter from Mr. Abram Murtice that Lieutenant General Sherman's | dock, President of the above named corporation, dated London. March 24, admissible as evidence, will be taken in which he announces that he has been entirely successful in his negotiagainst the President is not so strong ations with the European Bondholders in making the arrangement with them includes a particularly described class of ers. The main point of Ben. Butler & to fund the interest on their Bonds to

This is really cheering news, as it the War office, by force if necessary, will relieve the Road for a couple of in violation of law. On that question | years, of a heavy weight, and will encondition of admission to adopt the General Sherman is the most compe- able it to apply its earnings towards 14th constitutional amendment, which tent and important witness; and the the liquidation of its floating debt, and

> IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS .- We in vite the attention of the public to the advertisement of Messrs Williams and with the favor of that considerate pub Frost, Superintendents of the New lie opinion which is of the first conse- | Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern, quence in going before the country and Mississippi Central Railroads, respectively, announcing material reduc tion of fare over their roads. The fare to New York is fixed at \$55; to Philadelphia at \$52; to Baltimore at

> A man in a Ney Lampshire town refused to pay a tax of \$3, and was put and even this very large and unprece- and was then liberated. He had cost the town \$400, and the town had cost him three years of life. Which was the greatest loser?

It is now said that the majority against negro suffrage in Michigan will exceed 35,000. Every vote cast against negro suffrage north, as well as south, is a vote in condemnation of the "reconstruction" infamy of the Jacobin party .- Chicago Times.

The Radical party puts a ring in the nose of the South, and then says: "Root hog, or die."-Prentice.

'Tis a pity that every raging Radi-

WASHINGTON, April 16.—James Hilds claiming to represent the Little Rock Dis-trict, Ark, filed his credentials to-day. desstood that the con inference will report favorably for improve

ment of western rivers and harbors. Gen. Sherman remains here till Saturday Impeachment was resumed. Mr. Sumne moved that all evidence not trivial be admitted. Tabled-33 to 11. Walter S. Cox, the President's counsel in

Thomas' case, was called.
Curtis asked when, by whom, and under what circumstances he was employed.

Chase ruled that the answer was admissa-

Cox went to the President's mansion at o'clock, Feb. 22d. The President and Thomas were present. The President said

Butler interrupted, Senator Edmonds asked the counsel what they desired to prove. Evarts replied that the President employed Cox to take such steps in Thomas' case as would bring Stanton before a judicial tribunal.

Butler objected. A long controversy en-sued. Chase decided the evidence to be admissable under the Senate's previous ruling. Drake appealed, and Chase was sustained—29 to 21.

Witness proceeded. The President directed him to institute proceeding to have the constitutionality of the tenure of office act tested .-He directed witness to consult the Attorney General, who was too busy to give the matter his personal attention. Under these instructions he applied for a writ of habeas corpus, which was deteated by the discharge of Thomas. Witness then instituted preliminary proceedings in quo warranto. D. T. Merrick, Thomas' counsel, received the same instructions from the President and Stanbury, and gave a detailed account of the proceedings in the Supreme Court.

Butler interrupted Merrick to say that he wished to clear his skirts in this matter, and was going against the objection of the mana-Chase said that it goes by the decision of th

E. O. Perrin called on the President, with Representative on the aftenoon of Feb. 21st .-

Evarts tated that he desired to prove by this witness that the President stated that he had removed Stanton and appointed Thomas temporarily, and that he intended sending a good name to the office at once. Ruled out by large majority, among which was Reverdy

The counsel announced that they were through with the work prepared for to-day. Butler made a harrangue against delay saying that during this delay, Union men were murdered daily throughout the South. He characterized this as the last act of the war in which thousands were killed, and earnestly remonstrated against delay. Butler exhibited a note he had received, telling him the avenger was abroad. He denied Hosiery, also a very heavy stock of Staple Goods

The dedication of the Lincoln monument took place this afternoon, in front of the City Hall. The monument consists of a stock of goods will be disposed of on most rea-Turin pillar, 35 feet high, surmounted by a sonable terms. Purchasers will do well to and is located in the city of St. Louis, countries of Missouries Police of Police of Missouries Police of Missou colossal statute of Lincoln, of white marble, examine my stock before purchasing else. of St. Louis, State of Missouri. Printed control of the control of th

A thousand spectators were present, in- same eluding the Masonic order, Sons of Temperdent of the United States, Gen. Hancock and other military and naval officers connected members of Congress and a large representaand General Howard were near, but did not appear on the stand. During the proceedings, alternate rain and sunshine prevailed. After prayer, and the playing of a dirge by the bands, Major French delivered an address on the life and services of Abraham Lincoln. At the conclusion, President John sen was conducted to the front of the piat torm, and the pulling of the halliards unveiled the statute. Shout after shout was given by the dense assembly. The ceremonies were ended by pronouncing benedic-

Macon, Ga., April 16.-Heaviest rain storm ever known; fields and gardens nearly destroyed; fences washed away. In the city, the streets washed into gutters, sewers burst, cellars all filled. Many breaks in the Central and Southwestern roads. No trains

to-day, except from Atlanta. NEW YORK, April 16.-The train on the Erie road which left Buffalo twenty minutes past 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon,composed of an engine, tender, three sleeping cars, one second-class and two first class cars, and one postal car, proceeded on time. making usual stoppages until evening, when about 2 o'clock a. m., Mr. Ames and Horton, in the postal car, saw bell rope straighten out and brake in two, when Mr. Judd immediately remarked to one of the officers that platform of near cars when the four cars were seen running down a precipice 75 to 100 feet high. The scene of the accident is thirteen miles beyond Port Jaivis, on the sides of the precipice are formed of jagged rocks. In the decent the cars were broken

NEW ORLEANS, April 16 .- An attempt was made by a negro last night to murder apl15d2w ROBINSON, STEVENS & CO. Judge Odgen, formerly of the Supreme

the President NEW ORLEANS, April 16.-Cotton very Iull and lower; middling 31 1-2@32; sales 170; receipts 1251; exports 3948. Prime Louisiana sugar, retailing, 154@15 1-2.-NEW YORK, April 16 .- Cotton a shade ower; sales of 1,000 bales at 30 1-2@31; also 100 bales Savannah at 291. Gold 384.

From the Columbus Index. Col. D. C. Glenn.

This distinguished gentleman addressed a arge audience of our citizens on last Wednesday night, upon the cendition of the We will not attempt to give a synopsis of this able argument. It was a bold denunciation of the punic

faith which the North has kept with the South An urgent appeal to the white men of the South, to organize and stand by each other in the struggle with radicalism and

A scathing denunciation of the mean white renegades who are waging war upon their own race and color, and engaged in a heilish conspiracy to degrade the State to the level

of their own infamous affinities.

A little incident which occurred during the evening, strikingly portrayed the con-He has greatly reduced the fees for profession. tempt with which decent citizens regard white radicals. The speaker with contemptnons irony had referred to the obscurity of the characters of the leading radicals in the State, and said that he had eagerly-nay, hopefully-but in vain looked over the list of candidates for this radical party to find the name of a single man who had been prominent in the State, or whom he in his large acquaintances with the people, could vouch for, as a man of respectability and probity—"in regard to your own noble county of Lowndes—whose representatives in the past I knew and esteemed—your Lips-combs, Whitfields, Barry, Crusoes and other

"Are they white men?" The explosion : laughter which followed this hit told plainer than words, that the Southern radical was not a negro -he could get no one to endorse him as a white man—and must be a Nonde-

and other good and true men-who are your

representatives now. I don't even know

With crushing effect he summed up the New Grocery and Provision Store With crushing effect he summed up the monstrous crimes which the radical party have committed and which the Southern radical must approve.

The murder of Mrs. Surratt and Wivz; placing irons upon the feeble limbs of Jefferson Davis; trammeling the Supreme Court; the impeachment of the President;

ON State street West side, third door South of Tombigbee street, Claridy building. A full supply of the best articles in the above line, always on hand. Those wishing supplies of the best articles, are invited to call and examine quality and prices. Terms ALWAYS cash.

J. W. BURNETT.

In the approaching campaign, the speaker urged the people to make a vigorous campaign, and to offer candidates for every flice in the State.

Reported for the Clarion. High Court of Errors and Appeals

April 14, 1868. 10829, Levin. W. Disharoom vs. Baldwin & Ingraham, Ex., &c.-Affirmed. 10830, Levin. W. Disharoom vs. Henry T. Ellett, Ex., &c .- Affirmed. 10831, Catherine S. Daniel vs. Wm. Dunagan-Affirmed. 10832, Henry D. Trewalld, et al. vs. James

210834, George W. Duglass, et al, vs. Wiley P. Harris-Affirmed. 10835, Winafred Walker vs. Moore & Price--Affirmed. 10836, Franklin D. Keily vs. J. P. Rembert, use, &c .- Affirmed

W Tanner-Affirmed

10837, Robert W. Ellis vs. Roy & Yates-Affirmed. 10839, William Ford vs. A. Hewett-

The following circular from Gen. Gillem's headquarters was promulgated on the 13th All other claims

General Order No. 38, of December 5, 1867, from these Headquarters, prohibiting all persons not in the military service of the MORRIS FRANKLIN, of said city, Press persons not in the military service of the east the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANT United States and not properly engaged 3 do PANY, being duly address, dollars, do the execution of the laws, from carrying concealed weapons, under penalty of forf ure of the arms found upon them, and being tried and punished for disturbing to public peace, is hereby so modified as to a store to the civil courts jurisdiction of an violation of the laws of the State of Missis- | xie. sippi in relation to carrying concealed wea-Thomas' case, showing how himself and Cox | pons, and to give civil magistrates within were debarred in bringing the question before | their respective jurisdictions cognizance of all violations of that order, according to its

NIBAL! MEBAL!!

O'N to-morrow, and every Tuesday and Sat-City, has complied with the Act curic will be in operation. Parties having corn to grind, or who wish to purchase Fresh Meal, can be accommodated by leaving their orders H. M. TAYLOR. early in the day.

ATTENTION, JACKSONIANS.

A DOLLAR SAVED, IS TWO DOLLARS MADE!!!

ARGE and new importation of Spring and Summer Goods at

Muslins Lawns Berrages, Mozambique White Goods of every description, Lac Shawls, Notions, etc. A very fine stock o One of the largest stocks of shoes ever brought to this market, at low prices. A fine lot of Booinet and Linen Bars. The stock of Cloth-

all of which was procured by voluntary con- where. Thanking you for your liberal pat of Charter h-retofore filed. tributions of citizens of Washington, at a ronage, the subscriber hopes by strict atten. The amount of Capital Stock is pand tion to business to merit a continuance of the B. KAUFMAN,

NORTH AMERICAN

STEAMSHIP COMP'NY. Through Line to California. VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

On the 15th or 20th of every month. Or the day before when the day falls on Sun-

Route. For information address D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,

Passage Lower than by any other

177 WEST STREET, NEW YORK Vice President. Office-54 Exchange Place, New York.

march 16d3m THE BALL IS ROLLING. TE are now receiving one of the largest Dry Goods

ever brought to this market, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices: 00 pieces Prints, new styles and Patterns. 100 pieces Cheap Lawns, Fast Colors. Printed Linens and Linen Cambrics. Plain and Figured French Lawns. Berrages, Poplins, Mozambiques. Striped Ginghams, Grenadines, Plain Ala-

Table Linens, Towels and Napkins. Brown and Bleached Domestic Sheeting Musquito Netling, Bed Ticking, Stripes and

Cottonade, Pants Linen, Osnaburgs, Cotton Hosiery, Laces, White Goods, etc., etc.

-ALSO-Just received a large assortment of MILES & Sons' Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Cloth Gai-Walking Shoes and Boots: Gents fine Calf Boots and Gaiters, all of which we are selling much under the market. Call at

of McGauhy & B.o., in the town of Brookha-

272 and 273, the undersigned as Trustee will

Sale postponed to 25th May, 1867.
B. C. BUCKLEY, Trustee.

C. S. MANAPP,

Dental Surgeon:

OFFICE and Residence, State street, one

Dr. Knapp has had over twenty years expe-

rience in the practice of Dentistry, and solicits

the patronage of those who desire the most

skillful operations and the most perfect work.

al services, and will receive in payment, cur-

rency, Convention, State and County warrants.

MRS. NEWTON & CO.,

Millinery and Dress Making.

WE have on hand at all times, the latest and most select styles of Millinery.

Drugs, Fresh Dgrus.

March 18, dlm.

quare north of the Capitol.

B. C BUCKLEY, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. Springfield, Ill., April 16.—The Demo-cratic State Convention declared in favor of B Samuel C. Smith and wife, on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1866, to secure the payment of ertain family supplies, advanced by Wm. B.

McGauhy, and John R. McGauhy, merchants

Less interest accrued

and partners trading under the firm and style ven, Miss., in the year, A. D., 1866, which deed was recorded in the Probate Clerk's office of Hinds county, Miss., Deed Book No. 29, pages on the 1st Monday in May next, 1867, sell at public auction on the premises to the highest pidder for eash, the following described lands to wit: The west half of the south-east quarter, and the west half of the north-east quarter, nd the east half of the south-west quarter of said county of Hinds, State of Mississippi, and make a deed to the purchaser thereof as trustee, conveying such title only as is vested in me as such. B. C. BUCKLEY, Trustee. whatever, and that they are the above of INSURANCE COMPANY

D. A. JANUARY, President. WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.

of Deads for St. Louis county. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and alfixed my official seal, this 16th day of March. JULIUS CONRAD. Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis county, Mo.

I, THOS. T. SWANN, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Mississippi, do here

..... Given under my hand and Official :SEAL : Seal this the 1st day of April, A.

THOS. T, SWANN, Anditor, CHARLES W. ASHFORD, Agent.

Office over Buck & Baley's Drug Store, Jackson, Miss. Active, reliable Agents wanted in every

To Tax Payers. O'N hand-Bridge, Poor and Special War-

For Sale or Exchange. NY PARTY wishing to purchase a new

and solendid buggy, can a get a bargain by enquiring at this office. Or it will be exhanged for a carriage on equitable terms. April 12-1wd. Valuable Property for Sale.

DESIRABLE up-town residence, with several acres of ground, for sale at a bar gain, for cash. Furniture or not included. J. L. POWER,

statement of the Condition of the New York Life Insurance (pany, on the 31st of Decemi

Made in conformity to the Lance of the

Real Estate Bonds and Mortgages. Stock of New York city Premium Notes bearing interest Temporary Loans, secured by I

Deferred Premiums, due quent to January 1st, 1808 Interests accrued to January 1st

2010年 89,170,770 9 Losses adjusted not due

State of New York, City & County, of New York and say that the above stateme tion of said Company on the a of Asos, is correct and true according

Rents

MORRIS FRANKLIN

STATE OF MISSISSIPPL SURANCE COMPANY, located at New Y 1857; and in virtue of the power vested in

business of Insurance in this State, putil the 1st day of March, 1869. SEAL.; office, at the City of Jackson, this sh day of April, A. D. 1868.

by said Law, I hereby authorize B. G. Rive

PHREYS & CO., Agents for said Company,

Jackson, in the county of Hinds, to transact

April10thw3t.

Statement of the St. Louis Mutu. al Life Insurance Company, on the 1st day of January, 1868. Made to the Auditor of the State of Missining in compliance with the Laws of that State, he

lating to Agents of Insurance Companies of other States, doing business in that State, The name of this Company is the ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash balance on hand, in Bank an Loans secured by deeds of trust first liens of record, on real estate, principally in city and county of St Louis, (as per schedule

annexed.). Loans on Policies in force, 6 per loans on personal security, due in

Deferred annual, semi-annual and quarterly premiums on Policie in force, eash, \$94,080 07, notes Tennessee State Bonds, 6 per cent. interest Office furniture, Home Office and

Agencies, Iron safes, etc. Revenue Stamps on hand, and on Due from Agents, and for first Prem, on Policies in hands of Agents, and in course of trans-

mission, cash \$124,610 12, notes, \$134,811 00.... Deduct interest to reduce loans to present 6 per

Amount of Losses reported, no

Amount of Capital Stock. Amount of Dividends unredeemed Amount of Losses admitted not yet

82,009,747 29

proof yet submitted Amount of Losses resisted, frauds Amount reserved for reinsurance Amount reserved for dividends and contingencies.

"Principally paid in January following the Amount at risk \$32,681,350.

STATE OF MISSOURI, City & County of St. Louis.

DERICK A. JANUARY, President, and Will the affairs of the said Company, as from the Company is the bona-fide Awner of the asset pal portion of that invested in real estate so curity is upon unincumbered property in the city and county of St. Louis, worth double the cribed investments, nor any part thereof, ar ed officers of said ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE

Subscribed and sworn to before me, Recorder

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, JACKSON

by certify that the foregoing statement is true copy of the original now on file in this

representatives now. I don't even know their names; are they negroes?"

"No," was answered from the audience. "Are they white men?" The explosion."

"The explosion."

"The explosion."

"The explosion."

THOS. T. SWANN, Auditor Public Account